Let's Look at CALGARY



-Calgary Herald Photo by Andrew Etty.

This photograph shows the famous Chinook Arch in the sky over Calgary which is an indication of warm weather concluding a cold spell.

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Industrial Development Committee
THE CALGARY CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE

809 Centre Street South Calgary, Alberta, Canada

> Telephones: 262-5163 266-4985

> > June, 1963



NEW INDUSTRIES APPLAUD THE ADVANTAGES OF CALGARY

SOVEREIGN CASTINGS LTD. G. HARRIS, PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Sovereign Castings Ltd., is a new grey iron and nonferrous foundry which will principally manufacture municipal castings and waterworks fittings for water and sewage distribution systems. General jobbing work and the production of non-ferrous metal castings will also be manufactured. Modern molding methods will be employed and a fully equipped pattern and machine shop will permit a complete foundry service to all customers.

Because of the rapid growth of Calgary and its position as the hub of a vast marketing area in the West, and the fact that no iron foundry was presently established here, were the deciding factors that such an industry should be established in Calgary.

CON-FORCE PRODUCTS LTD.

K. K. PAGET, PRESIDENT

The President of Con-Force Products Ltd., Mr. K. K. Paget is pleased to announce the construction of a new modern Concrete Block plant in Calgary. The plant will be located on 6 acres adjacent to the present Con-Force Products Manufacturing Plant in East Calgary. The construction of this plant will add concrete block, chimney block and other associated products to the present Con-Force line of structural and architectural building and bridge units.

In considering expansion and diversification in the concrete products industry, Con-Force Products Ltd., chose Calgary for the location of this block plant because of the excellent history of growth and development of the City and surrounding community. The management and staff of ConForce Products Ltd. look forward with confidence to continued growth of the City of Calgary and expansion of the economy in the area which will be served by products from this new plant.

INDEX

Agriculture 32,	33	Members of Legislative	
Air Lines		Assembly	37
Airport	9	Members of Parliament	37
Aquarium	13	Memorial Park	
Area Data		Mill Rate	8
Assessment—		Motion Picture Theatres	
Land and Building		Motor Vehicle Registra- tion	
Athletic Fields	14	tion 36,	37
		Mount Royal College	
Banks	15	Mountains	14
Bird Sanctuary	13		
Bowness Park	13	Natural Gas 30,	
Building Permits 14,	15	Newspapers	34
Buses 7,			
Business Assessment	8	Office Space Rentals	
		Oil Industry 23,	24
Calgary Exhibition and			
Stampede 12,		Parking	
Car Licenses		Parks	
Churches		Playgrounds	
City Owned Operations		Police Protection	7
City Recreation Areas		Population	5
Civic Government		Post Office Deliveries	35
Climate3		Postal Receipts	36
Construction 14,		Precipitation	4
Consumers Price Index		Provincial Auditorium	
Crops		Public Transportation	7
Cultural Establishments			
Customs Office	35	Radio Stations	
		Rainfall	
Drivers' Licenses	36	Ranching	
		R.C.M.P	
Education 24, 25,		Recreation 12,	
Electricity 26 to		Resources	4
Electric Power 26 to		Retail Store Data	
Employment 21, 22,		Rinks	
Exhibition Grounds	13	Rock Gardens	14
Fire Protection	6	Sales Tax	8
Fish and Game		Schools	
Fish Pool		Separate Schools	
		Service Clubs	
Gas 30,	31	Southern Alberta Institute	
Glenmore		of Technology 24,	25
Golf Courses	14	Stampede Corral	13
Grain Elevators		St. George's Island	13
Grain Trade		Sunshine	4
		Swimming Pools	14
History	3		
Horseman's Hall of Fame	13	Taxes 8,	
Hospitals 33,		Telephones 26,	36
Hospitalization Scheme		Television Stations	
Hotels and Motels		Temperature	4
Housebuilding		Temperature	11
Humidity	3	Transportation 9, 10,	11
		Trucks 11,	
Income and Average Tax	39		
Income Tax	35	University of Alberta,	
Industrial Advantages	16	Calgary 25,	
Industrial Co-ordinator	6	Utilities 26 to	31
Industrial Growth 18, 19,	20		
Industries of Calgary		Vital Statistics	6
Licenses City	16	Voters' List	6
Licenses — City14,	10	\\\	00
		Wages and Salaries 21, 22,	
Light and Power 26 to		Water	
Liquor Laws		Weather	
Livestock Industry 32,		Wholesale Trade	
Location	3	Wind Speed	4

HISTORY

Calgary originated in 1875 when the Northwest Mounted Police were sent in to build a post because of rumours of impending troubles. The name "Calgary" was given to the settlement after a castle in Scotland and is a Gaelic word meaning "clear running water".

It was not until 1883, the year in which the first Canadian Pacific Railway train arrived from Winnipeg, that development really began. In the following year, with a population of 500, the "Town of Calgary" was incorporated.

A great ranching industry developed with Calgary as one of the largest centres of cattle marketing, largely by the moving of herds north from the overgrazed United States ranges. Subsequently a large meat packing industry was established in Calgary.

The Dominion Government with the coming of the railways granted free land to settlers, who came from all points to claim acreage. By 1893 Calgary had developed so rapidly it was granted a charter as a city.

Oil was discovered in Turner Valley in 1914. This brought a new era in city history.

A second greater era came with the discovery of oil at Leduc in 1948. It brought many companies and people to Calgary. Where in 1948 there was a 2.7% population increase in the City, from 1949 on the growth was 6 to 7% or around 10,000 a year.

Calgary today is acknowledged as the oil headquarters of Canada, where administration of oil companies, refining and distribution are carried on. Industrial development has kept pace with the city's growth.

With a past of only 80 years of expansion and development in all fields, Calgary now looks forward to a future of promise and prosperity.

LOCATION

Distance from Calgary to:

	Miles		Miles
Winnipeg	817	U.S. Border	201
Vancouver	620	Great Falls	325
Edmonton	182	Spokane	473
Banff	77	Seattle	765
Regina	473	Denver	1129

CLIMATE

Calgary is situated on the eastern edge of the foothills to the Rockies at an altitude of 3,438 feet, nearly three-quarters of a mile above sea level. The outstanding features of the climate are the moderate rainfall, dry air, moderately cold winters, light snowfall and the "Chinook" winds. The Chinook is a dry westerly wind from the Pacific which has been known to raise the temperature as much as 50 degrees in a few hours, thus melting snows and modifying what would otherwise be long periods of sub-zero temperatures, resulting in only slight or no snow removal costs.

The comparatively low humidity in both winter and summer has the effect of moderating both cold and heat, and is very exhilarating especially during summer evenings when the cool air flows down from the mountains, assuring restful sleep.

The annual average precipitation is 16.87 inches of which 5.02 is snow.

The average frost-free period is 100 to 110 days.

Wind speed averages:

April and May-11 miles per hour. Remainder of year-9 to 10 miles per hour.

Sunshine-

Average for the year 6 hours daily* July 10 hours daily 3.4 hours daily January

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 2192 hours *One of the highest averages in the West.

Average mean temperature—38.6 degrees.

Calgary Weather 70 Years' Average

	p. Average Degrees F.	Average Hours of Sunshine	Precipitation Inches
January	14.8	105	.53
February	16.7	125	.63
March	26.1	154	.88
April	39.8	195	1.00
May	49.4	241	2.18
June	55.9	237	3.26
July	61.9	315	2.52
August	59.3	266	2.32
September	50.8	182	1.49
October	41.9	163	.79
November	28.3	113	.72
December	18.9	97	.57

RESOURCES

- 1. Calgary is the centre of the natural gas fields of Alberta with a great variety of hydrocarbon, sulphur, and carbon dioxide content.
- It is close to the oil fields of Turner Valley. 2.
- 3. Great quantities of limestone are within 80 miles of the City.
- 4. Coal reserves of the Highwood, Canmore and Crowsnest Pass areas are tremendous.
- 5. Gypsum is found in British Columbia, some 150 miles from the City.
- Calgary is the centre of a huge ranching and wheat farming empire. 6.

CALGARY AREA DATA

Calgary Metropolitan Area Population-291,975.

Calgary Trade Area—Alberta from Red Deer south to the United States border, from the Saskatchewan boundary on the east and to south-eastern British Columbia to Nelson and Trail on the west.

Within a radius of 100 miles of Calgary there is a population of over 400,000 including Calgary. New industries can be expected to serve a minimum population of one million, end 1.5 million in 1985.

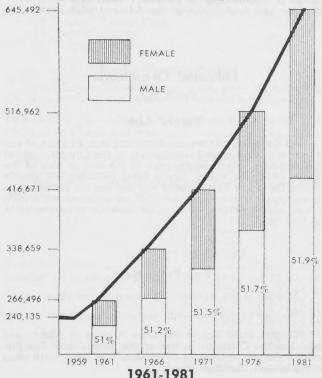
Area, Corporate Calgary—150.8 square miles.

• POPULATION

		City Limits	Metropolitan Area
1884	***************************************	506	
1901		4,091	
1911		43,704	
1921	***************************************	63,305	
1931	***************************************	83,761	
1941		88,904	
1951		129,060	139,105
1954	***************************************	158,748	170,000
1955	***************************************	168,840	177,300
1956		178,000	196,000
1957		188,192	207,383
1958	***************************************	206,831	230,000 (Est.)
1959		218,418	245,000 (Est.)
1960		235,428	261,198 (Est.)
1961		241,675	269,079 (Est.)
1962		260,000	282,000 (Est.)
1963		276,975	291,975 (Est.)

A new study of Calgary's past and probable future population growth was prepared for the City Planning Department by P. J. Smith, Department of Geography, University of Alberta in December, 1959. It predicted a population of 645,492 for Metropolitan Calgary by 1981. This projection was considerably higher than the estimates given in briefs included in the Gordon report on Canada's economic prospects several years ago. The new study was made because of Calgary's phenomenal growth in the past 10 years—doubled in population from 112,000 in 1949 to 230,000 early in 1960. Other projections in Mr. Smith's study are 1961—240,135; 1966—388,659; 1971—416,671; 1976—516,962; as shown in the following graph.





Page 5

Vital Statistics

		Births	Deaths	Marriages
1951		4,619	1,279	1,948
1952	***************************************	5,090	1,395	1,853
1953	***************************************	5,234	1,531	2,065
1954		6,234	1,458	2,154
1955		6,248	1,627	1,623
1956		7,000	1,541	1,661
1957	***************************************	7,555	1,651	2,185
1958		7,986	1,822	2,261
1959		8,818	1,950	2,330
1960	***************************************	9,073	1,954	2,276
1961		9,047	2,032	2,336
1962		9,006	2,163	2,352

CIVIC GOVERNMENT

The government of Calgary is operated on the Commission with Council Plan and administered by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen and 3 Commissioners. The Council is composed of the Mayor and 12 Aldermen. The Mayor is elected for a term of two years. The Aldermen are elected for a term of two years, six aldermen retiring each year so that each year's Council may have experience with the city's administration. The ward system was inaugurated at the date of the October 1961 election. Each ward is represented by two Aldermen.

The Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor and three Commissioners is the executive body. They administer all affairs of the city except schools, hospitals and police. One Commissioner is a Commissioner of Public Works and Utilities, another a Commissioner of Finance. There is a Chief Commissioner who is chairman of the Administrative Board.

Industrial Co-ordinator

Ken S. Ford

Voters' List

All Canadian citizens and British subjects 21 years of age or over who have resided continuously in the City for a period of a minimum of six months prior to the first of May of the year in which the Voters' List is being compiled, are eligible to vote. Owners of Real Property and business tax payers whose names appear on the Assessment Roll are automatically eligible to vote regardless of nationality or residence requirements.

Fire Protection

Number of fire stations—14 plus a central alarm station.

Number of firemen-422 uniformed personnel.

Calgary stood first in the Class A cities of Alberta and second in the Canadian Section of the International Fire Prevention Contest in cities of comparable size, and fourth place in the overall Canadian standing.

Police Protection

Police, including officers	411
Radio equipped motor cycles and servicars	18
Patrol wagons	1
Trucks	1
Station wagon for traffic education	1
Civilian staff	55

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

The Calgary subdivision is:

- (a) West to British Columbia Boundary
- (b) East to Saskatchewan Boundary
- (c) North to Carstairs
- (d) South to Nanton.

There are 180 R.C.M.P. personnel. They patrol all highways in the Calgary subdivision. All Federal and Provincial Acts, such as the Drug Act and Customs Act, come under their jurisdiction if outside an organized city or other municipality. In addition the R.C.M.P enforce the Criminal Code of Canada and all Provincial Statutes within rural areas under contract to the Provincial Government and police the City of Drumheller and the towns of Brooks, High River, Okotoks and Gleichen.

The City of Calgary Owns and Operates:

- 1. Electric Light and Power System
- 2. Glenmore Dam and Waterworks System
- 3. Transit System
- 4. Children's Clinic
- 5. Municipal Libraries
- 6. Municipal Golf Course
- 7. Stadium
- 8. Parks System
- Sewage Disposal and Sewage System
 Asphalt Paving Plant

- General Hospital
 Calgary Airport.

Public Transportation

The Calgary Transit System serve City with efficient, comfortable bus and	
Fare	
Public, High and Separate Schools Stu- 	or 15 tickets for \$1.00
Number of buses operated	. 105 trolley 85 Diesel and gas
Total route miles	
Number of passengers carried	1954 — 33,892,000 1955 — 32,184,848 1956 — 32,679,826 1957 — 31,206,951 1958 — 30,865,843 1959 — 29,419,115 1960 — 28,336,767 1961 — 23,472,168 1962 — 25,967,908

TAXES

General Assessment Rolls are compiled in the fall of each year for use, after confirmation by the Board of Revision, for taxation purposes during the following year. Notices are mailed December 31st.

How the Mill Rate is Established

The total estimated expenditures of the city (exclusive of utilities and less Business Tax and sundry revenues derived from sources other than the general tax) LESS the previous year's surplus or INCLUDING the previous year's deficit, as the case may be, equals the total estimated expenditures for which property taxes must be levied. This amount, when divided by the total real property assessment (including special franchise and excluding Business Tax), gives the tax rate for the year expressed in mills. (A mill is \$.001.)

The Court of Revision consists of three members appointed by by-law of the City Council and sits each year to hear appeals against assessment or non-assessment and to revise and confirm the assessment rolls. Appeals must be in the hands of the City Assessor within 21 days from the date of mailing of assessment notices. The mill rate is determined usually in March or April after all city department reports are in and assessment revisions have been made.

On purchasing property, it is necessary to appear at the Assessor's office and present for his information the Agreement for Sale or Title.

Real Property Tax

Tax rate for the year is expressed in mills.

1945		42.5	1954	***************************************	48.0
1946		46.0	1955		41.0
1947		50.5	1956		43.0
1948		54.0	1957		47.0
1949		59.0	1958		51.0
1950		58.5	1959		51.0
1951		60.0	1960		53.5
1952	***************************************	59.25	1961		57.5
1953		65.0	1962		63.75
			1963		63

Land and Building Assessment

			-		
1946		\$ 66,370,351	1956		233,907,420
1950		86,177,625	1957		261,406,285
1951		95,386,283	1958		281,500,000
1952		116,645,168	1959	************	320,165,060
1953		125,909,871	1960		355,484,010
1954		201,551,108	1961		380,094,030
1955	***********	\$219,624,555	1962		417,120,970
			1963		439.077.695

Business Assessment Tax

The tax rate on all business is 10% of assessed rental value. As license fees are now based on the cost of supervision by the City, no rebate is given on Business Tax on account of any license fee paid to the City.

Sales Tax

No Provincial Sales Tax in Calgary or other Alberta municipalities.

TRANSPORTATION

AIR

Calgary International Airport — McCall Field

The Calgary International Airport, the "World Crossroad Linking Five Continents," is located 5 miles North of the City centre on the Edmonton Trail, just 15 minutes from the downtown area. The Airport, owned and operated by the City of Calgary, covers approximately 2,700 acres.

On the East side of the Airport, are hangars for storage purposes and facilities for selling aircraft and for major aircraft overhaul. Several local companies operate flying schools, and charter flights from this side.

The Terminal Building, located on the West side, was completed in June 1956 and since that time, has had extensions on the West and South ends, with a further extension planned to the South. On the second floor is located the "BAR YC" (YC is the aviation radio call for Calgary) completed in December 1958 and the first Bar to be built in an Air Terminal Building in Canada! On the same floor is the Patio Dining Room, which features a Buffet Luncheon week days. A view of the City with the majestic Rocky Mountains in the background can be had from the Dining Room. Special features of the building are the Roomettes (another first for Calgary), a Conference Room, rentable to the public, Taxi and U-Drive service, a comprehensive information desk, a complete Customs service available 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. daily: The Airways Coffee Shop and the Flight Kitchen where meals are prepared for aircraft passengers. Also featured in the main lobby is a mural, painted by a Lethbridge artist, showing some of our pioneers envisioning Calgary, as it is today.

The Department of Transport make use of the Terminal Building, operating Surveillance Radar from the IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) Room, a Control Tower on 24 hour operation, and a Meteorological Forecast Office. A V.O.R. (Variable Omni Range) is in operation and is located 5 miles East of the Airport and a LF Radio Range is also in operation. West of the Terminal Building is the Golf Driving Range and Miniature Golf; the all concrete Field Aviation Hangar, containing 80,000 sq. ft. plus 13,000 sq. ft. in office space. To the right of the main entrance to the Airport, a camouflaged Lancaster Bomber is mounted on a concrete pedestal,

in low flying position.

The airport has three hard-surfaced runways. The two major runways (east-west and north-south) are capable of handling the largest aircraft. There is also a hard surfaced taxi strip approximately 8,670 feet in length paralleling the north-south runway, which is also equipped with High Intensity Lighting and an Instrument Landing System insuring full operation under all weather conditions. The airport is lit for night operations. A new Runway 10-28 of 8,000 feet was constructed in 1961 and the North-South Runway is being extended to 12,675 x 200 feet.

being extended to	0 12,0/3 X	200 1661.		
Airport Statistics	1959	1960	1961	1962
Landings and take-offs	142,483	141,841	128,746	114,779
Passengers In				
and out -			1000000	100000
Revenue	273,787	357,227	408,333	428,560
Aircraft clearing				
Customs	3,059	4,610	3,921	3,789
Passengers clearing				
Customs	19,032	42,215	44,204	54,073
Freight, Express				
O AA-:1 /:	1			

out in lbs.) ... 4,336,935 5,121,336 6,121,666 6,956,508

Trans-Canada Air Lines (Air Canada)

Trans-Canada Air Lines provides air service north, south, east, and west from Calgary.

Jet non-stop service operates daily to Toronto and Vancouver with the 131-passenger DC-8. Summer service will have 6 additional flights per week.

Edmonton is served by 51-passenger Viscount aircraft with 5 flights per day, except Saturday and Sunday when 3

flights operate.

In addition to the jet service to Vancouver, the west coast is served by daily, 96-passenger, turbo-propeller Vanguards and this newest addition to our fleet also serves Regina, Winnipeg, and Toronto twice daily.

Lethbridge is served once daily, with Saskatoon having one flight per day on a direct routing and also connecting flights through Edmonton.

Connections to the United Kingdom and Europe can be made through Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, and Montreal. This summer Calgary will have its own Hudson's Bay Route to London on Tuesdays and through plane service will be available 6 days per week to Europe.

Florida and the Caribbean area can be reached by con-

necting services at Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

Flights to the west coast connect with numerous carriers serving the west coast of the United States.

Canadian Pacific Airlines

Canadian Pacific Airlines now operates direct service between Calgary, Amsterdam, Honolulu, Fiji, Aukland, Sydney, Tokyo, Hong Kong, as well as Mexico City, Lima, Santiago and Buenos Aires. Domestic flights from Calgary service Cranbrook Castlagar (Trail and Males) brook, Castlegar (Trail and Nelson), Penticton and Vancouver. Connections can also be made at Winnipeg for Lisbon, Madrid and Rome. C.P.A. also serves the whole area north of Edmonton, which includes the Yukon.

Western Airlines

Western Airlines Inc., operate DC-6B's South to the United States, with service to Great Falls, Denver, Salt Lake, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

West Coast Airlines

West Coast Airlines serves Calgary with F-27 prop-jets nonstop to Spokane with one plane service to Portland and San Francisco. W.C.A. serves more than sixty cities in six states and Alberta connecting with 17 other carriers.

Pacific Western Airlines

Pacific Western Airlines operate an "AirBus" service between Edmonton and Calgary on a no-reservations system. Flights leave Calgary at 8:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., and 8:30 p.m.

From Edmonton, Pacific Western operate scheduled services to Peace River, Dawson Creek, Fort Smith, Yellowknife, and Inuvik on the Arctic coast. Complete charter service is operated throughout the Northwest Territories.

TransAir Limited

TRANSAIR LIMITED inaugurated service to Calgary on April 15th, 1963 to become Calgary's fifth airline. Daily service (except Saturday and Sunday) is provided to and from Medicine Hat, Swift Current and Regina. In addition to instituting direct flights between Calgary and Medicine Hat, TRANSAIR scheduling provides excellent connections to other airlines at Calgary for passengers arriving from both Swift Current and Medicine Hat.

TRAIN

Canadian Pacific

On main transcontinental line of Canadian Pacific Railway over which the famous scenic-dome "Canadian," one of the world's finest passenger trains, provides luxurious travél to the seaports and business centres of the East and through the scenic wonders of the Canadian Rockies to the West Coast. Speedy Day-liner service is operated for passengers north to Edmonton and south to Lethbridge, serving all intermediate points.

For freight shipments, the "Day Saver" from Toronto and Montreal, provides third and fourth morning delivery respectively. Also, Canadian Pacific provides fast, dependable service in all directions over lines radiating from Calgary, the hub of Southern Alberta.

From a new modern Merchandise Services terminal prompt and convenient transportation by rail, highway and air is provided for package and less than carload freight. Combined rail and highway transportation is available by Canadian Pacific Piggyback Services. An average of 800 piggyback trailers per month are handled in Calgary.

The monthly average of Canadian Pacific freight trains arriving and departing from Calgary are as follows:

East 280 West 450 North 180 South 186

During 1962 Canadian Pacific Railway Company constructed 2,576 feet of trackage in the Calgary area to serve 8 industrial firms.

Canadian National

Calgary is the terminal for the Canadian National Railways line from Saskatoon via Kindersley and Rosetown, Saskatchewan. It also operates two lines to Edmonton; one via Three Hills and the other via Drumheller and Stettler.

BUS

There are three bus lines operating out of Calgary. The **Greyhound** has buses going to Alberta points, to all other provinces, and the United States. **Sorensen Bus Lines** go to Consort and Turner Valley from Calgary. **Cardinal Coach Lines** operate school, charter and industrial bus service from Calgary.

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION

Calgary is on the main Trans Canada Highway and on the main arterial road from the United States border to the north and, therefore the City is in a good position to act as distribution centre for the entire province.

As many as 646 trucks operate out of Calgary every day of the week according to a survey made by the Alberta Motor Transport Association: to Edmonton, 70 daily; Red Deer, 70; Rocky Mountain House, 6; Drumheller, 25; Banff, 8; Turner Valley, 27; Brooks, 10; Saskatchewan, 35; Medicine Hat, 27; Winnipeg, 25; Toronto, 30; Coutts, 28; Lethbridge, 62; Fort Macleod, 87; Coleman, 35; Cranbrook, 22; Vancouver, 25; Seattle, 6; Montreal, 20; Maritime Provinces, 3; Alaska and N.W.T., 25. Golden, B.C. — 4 trucks daily service; Invermere, B.C. — 2 trucks daily service.

CULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS

An Arts Centre and Theatre which is unique in Canada and administered by the Calgary Allied Arts Council made up of about fifty affiliated cultural and community organizations.

The Council serves as co-ordinator for all local cultural societies and operates a downtown box office on their behalf at the Heintzman Music Store. It also sponsors major musical and dramatic entertainment, in addition to more intimate productions,

The Calgary Allied Arts Centre, located at 830 Ninth Avenue South West, serves as a civic art gallery daytimes and a community art centre each evening where varied activities are conducted in all the arts. Exhibitions of fine art are displayed including both local works and travelling exhibitions.

The Allied Arts Centre is open from 9 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Monday to Friday and from 2 to 5 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays through the winter months with Children's programmes occupying Saturday mornings. Hours for the general public are from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. through the week. Summer hours are curtailed slightly.

There is a fine Conservatory of Music at Mount Royal College.

Libraries

There is one main library at the Central Library Building, 7th Avenue and 2nd Street S.E., which includes administrative offices, circulation of books for home use, a film and records section, and technical section. In addition there are eight branches and two bookmobiles.

Provincial Jubilee Auditorium

April 28th, 1957, saw the opening of the Provincial Auditorium in the City of Calgary for the benefit of all citizens of Southern Alberta. Its purpose is to provide a suitable place for concerts, dramatic performances and other entertainment and to serve as a place for Alberta cultural groups to practice and perform their acts. Exhibition places for art and handicrafts are provided for within the building. There are smaller rooms for conferences and conventions. The seating capacity of the main auditorium is 2,700.

RECREATION

Calgary Exhibition and Stampede

The Exhibition has been held annually since 1885. The Stampede became part of the Exhibition in 1923. The prize money for livestock, horse racing and stampede events totalled over \$165,000 last year. 1964 dates are July 6th to 11th inclusive.

Charles and Charles			
Attendance:	1950	***************************************	373,135
	1951	***************************************	408,267
	1952		433,140
	1953	***************************************	451,837
	1954		482,281
	1955	***************************************	520,794
	1956	***************************************	521,271
	1957	***************************************	538,375
	1958		549,336
	1959		591,715
	1960		526,431
	1961	***************************************	514,857
	1962		585,667

Exhibition Grounds

The Exhibition Grounds cover 110 acres. The Exhibition Buildings are valued at approximately \$10,000,000 including fireproof grandstand accommodating 13,000 and 5,000 in open stands and the Corral seating 6,600 valued at \$2,000,000. In 1959 a multi-purpose exhibits building and curling rink was built and equipped at a cost of \$2,350,000. In the winter this building houses 48 sheets of curling ice.

Other events at the Exhibition Grounds in addition to the annual Exhibition and Stampede are: Annual Short Course and Seed Fair; horse races; Horse Show; purebred cattle, sheep and swine sales; wool sales; curling bonspiels; hockey; skating; wrestling and boxing events. A number of musical events are held each year in the Corral.

Ed. Jefferies Inglewood Bird Sanctuary

Comprises an area of 400 acres within City Limits. Many bird varieties are found here in the summer. A winter sanctuary is provided for from 3,000 to 5,000 wild geese and ducks annually. The half mile spring lake on the property never becomes colder than 40 degrees. Fish are also reared in the Inglewood ponds. The sanctuary is open free of charge.

This sanctuary is operated and managed by the Alberta

Fish and Game Association.

St. George's Island Zoo and Dinosaur Park

No trip to Calgary is complete without a visit to the now famous Calgary Zoo and Dinosaur Park on St. George's Island in East Calgary. You can see more than 400 animal specimens representing 140 species as well as about 607 birds in about 220 species. They are attractively exhibited and include most native mammals and birds as well as specimens from many parts of the world. Two outstanding exhibits are Gyro, our baby elephant, and a pair of baby gorillas, the only pair in Canada. A new conservatory-aviary has been completed, where you will enjoy many hours, seeing beautiful plant displays from all over the world. This is the start of the first Botanical Gardens for Southern Alberta. In the Dinosaur Park there are about 50 very fine life size models of prehistoric animals well worth a visit as there is no finer display, that we know of, anywhere. You can also see Calgary's first house, built in 1883, a Kuloose totem pole, and a large fossil house with petrified bones and wood, etc., from the Red Deer River Badlands,

Memorial Park

Site of War Memorials and features magnificent flower beds and landscaping.

Calgary Aquarium

A fascinating display of tropical and marine fish and reptiles from all parts of the world as well as native game fish, located at the grounds of the Calgary Brewing & Malting Co.
Ltd., 9th Avenue and 15th Street S.E. Open daily including
Sunday; admission is free. Visitors are also invited to tour
the Brewery plant, inspect the adjacent provincial fish hatchery,
and enjoy the beautiful gardens on the Brewery property.

Horseman's Hall of Fame

The Horseman's Hall of Fame located in the Aquarium Building at the Calgary Brewery grounds contains life size dioramas of historical characters and events from the early West. Admission free-see Aquarium hours.

Bowness Park

A large recreation area, 8 miles from City Centre, containing kiddies' rides, canoeing and picnic grounds.

10th Street Rock Gardens

An outstanding City Park with around 2,000 varieties of plants from all over the world.

City Recreation Area

Public Parks—Ornamental	125
Golf Courses	6
Athletic Fields (with soccer, rugby or baseball facilities)	66
Rinks—Hockey	95
Rinks—Pleasure Skating	123
Major Playgrounds	59
(Containing a minimum of 6 pieces of apparatus.)	
Minor Playgrounds	53

Glenmore

 $1,\!200$ acres of land; 700 acres of water; ideal picnic and boating park.

Fish and Game

Popular trout fishing areas are the Highwood, Sheep, Elbow, Jumping Pound, Bow and Red Deer Rivers as well as Kananaskis and Spray Lakes. Pike fishing is popular at MacGregor, Travers and Newall Lakes and in the Bow River east of Carseland, Banff National Park, 77 miles west, abounds in trout fishing.

LICENSES-

:1/252	
Fish license (resident or non-resident)	\$ 2.00
Game licenses—Resident (3 years in Canada —including 6 months in Alberta)	
Big game	\$ 5.00
Sheep and Goat	\$ 10.00
Bird game	\$ 2.50
Game licenses-Non-Resident Bird game	\$ 25.00
Big game	\$ 100.00
If holding a license in one of the prairie provinces or B.C., Bird game	\$ 2.50
Residents of other Canadian	
Provinces Bird game	\$ 5.00
National Park Fishing Licenses (good in all	
National Parks) 30 days	\$ 1.00
Season	\$ 2.00

MOUNTAINS

Within 40 miles of the City, in the foothill country particularly, are numerous places for Sunday drives and picnics. Banff National Park is 77 miles from the City, offering excellent opportunities for hiking, climbing, fishing photography, camping and picnicking. Waterton Lakes National Park, 173 miles, and Jasper, 271 miles from Calgary, offer similar recreational opportunities.

CONSTRUCTION

_	 ,		
		Building	D

	Bi	ullaing	rermits	
Year	No.	of Permi	ts	Amount
1910	***************************************	1,499		\$ 5,589,594
1920		870	***************************************	2,806,100
1930		1,545		4,054,361
1940		1,523		2,678,841
1950		4,136		25,864,339
1951		3,293		22,361,790
1952		5,332		38,773,122

1953		4,972	 42,121,154
1954		4,542	 46,721,442
1955		5,515	 58,898,899
1956		5,425	 61,029,219
1957		5,389	 56,051,487
1958	***************************************	7,278	 101,564,471
1959		7,521	 99,318,676
1960		5,846	 68,918,044
1961		6,491	 70,473,853
1962		6,421	 87,961,206
		,	

1962 Building Permit Totals

2,490		31,762,127.00
173	Duplexes	3,172,960.00
120	Apartments	11,855,105.00
10	Schools	7,951,689.00
17	Churches	1,615,096.00
1	Institutional	50,000.00
15	Office Buildings	5,754,323.00
33	Mercantile	2,831,276.00
4	Hotels and Motels	594,000.00
12	Service Stations	340,745.00
29	Industrial	1,130,858.00
45	Warehouses	1,744,931.00
17	Government	4,432,645.00
1	Hospitals	2,494,452.00
50	Miscellaneous	3,383,363.00
1,488	Alterations, Repairs	-//
.,.00	Additions and Adjustments	7,595,147.00
1,411	Garages and Sheds	1,004,561.00
505	Billboards and Signs	247,928.00
	Dilibourds drid Sigils	
6,421	\$	87,961,206.00

Housebuilding by Year

	No. of Completions	Average Cost Per House
1950	2,074	\$ 9,125
1951	1,304	11,376
1952	0.101	12,002
1953	0.015	12,399
1954	2,041	12,153
1955	2 021	12,007
1956	2,426	12,800
1957	0.000	10,844
1958	2 705	10,500
1959	3,736	11,179
1960	4,493	12,095
1961	3,830	11,247
1962	4,610	14,684

Banks

Bank of Canada	1
Bank of Montreal	14
Bank of Nova Scotia	11
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	25
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	11
Royal Bank of Canada	14
Provincial Treasury Branch	3
Industrial Development Bank	1

RENTAL OF OFFICE SPACE

From \$1.50 to \$5.50 a square foot per year, depending upon location and other factors.

LICENSES

Provincial Trade Licenses

For applications and more information, write Department of Industries and Development, 514A Fifth Avenue S.W. Retail Licenses—

	Up	to	20	employees	 \$10.00
	Ove	r 2	0 e	mployees	 50.00
Who	lesal	le L	icen	ses—	
	Up	to	5	employees	 20.00
	Up	to	10	employees	 50.00
	Up	to	20	employees	 100.00
	Up	to	30	employees	 150.00
-	Ove	r 3	0 er	mployees	 200.00

Commercial Agents License for door to door selling.

City Licenses

Operators of premises which are subject to supervision by Health, Police, Fire and Building Departments require City licenses. These City licenses are required in addition to Provincial licenses. Write License Dept., City of Calgary, for Fees.

INDUSTRY

Calgary Industrial Advantages

The industries in Calgary are varied. The advantages they have found in Calgary are:

- Abundance of pure water; underground and city supplied and from Bow River in quantity.
- Abundant and non-interruptible natural gas available at the lowest cost for any major Canadian city.
- Low cost and reliable electricity for both lighting and power.
- Good transportation facilities. Served by trans-continental railway, bus and international airlines. Calgary is on the Trans Canada Highway.
- A friendly City in which to raise a family. Excellent living conditions.
- 6. Stable skilled labour force.
- Situated on the western border of a large irrigation project.
- 8. Centre of richest farm and ranch land.
- 9. Industrial sites at low cost.
- Marketing area of one million people rapidly increasing population.
- 11. Planned industrial districts, reasonable land prices.
- 12. Technical training facilities and university courses.

Industries of Calgary

Acetylene Gas Aerated and Mineral Waters Alcohol (industrial)

Agricultural Machinery

Aluminum Extrusions Lime Aluminum Windows and Doors Liquid Air

Artificial Fertilizer Artificial Limbs Asphalt Products

Auto Accessories

Awnings and Tents
Bags (cotton, jute and paper)
Bakery Products
Battery Plants

Beds Biscuits

Boxes (wooden) Boxes (corrugated and plain

cardboard)

Brass Foundry Breakfast Foods Breweries

Bricks

Brushes Buttons Caskets

Castings and Forgings Cement and Cement Blocks

Ceramic Tile Chemicals Clay Pigeons

Cocktail Snacks Concrete (Prestressed Product)

Confectionery Culverts Dairy Products Disinfectants Drilling Bits Dry Soup Mixes

Dynamite

Electrical Accessories Electrical Equipment Electrical Signs

Engines (model aeroplane)

Farming Feed Mills

Fire Engine Assembly Frozen Fish Fillets

Flour Mills Fur Goods Furnaces (gas fires)

Furniture Garment Manufacturing

Gin

Glass (ornamental)

Glass Sealants and Glazing Compounds

Greenhouses Hats and Caps

Hide Curina Hosiery Insulation Material
Insulated Window Units

Iron Gates and Fences

Jewellery Knitted Goods Lead Refining Leather Goods

Light Weight Aggregates and Building Material

Malting Meat Packing Mining Machinery

Monumental and Ornamental

Stone Nails (common and treated)

Oil Bits

Oil Well Equipment
Oil Refinery

Optical Glass Grinding Ornamental Iron Railings and

Furniture Paper Containers Peat (soil conditioner) Petroleum Products

Pharmaceutical Preparations

Planing Mills Bridge Building and Structural Plaster (gypsum)
Steel Plastic Window Sash Polyethylene Film and Bags

Potato Chips Prefabricated Houses and

Buildings Pressure Vessels Propane

Radio (Two-Way)

Ranching Railway Rolling Stock

Sash and Door Factories Saw Mills

Seed Dressings

Septic Tanks (Fibreglass) Sheet Metal Products Shoes (men's sports) Showcases

Soft Drinks Spices

Sports Jackets & Crest Stage Lighting Equipment Sulphur Extraction from

Natural Gas Surgical Insruments

Tanning Tanks Tar Paper Tailoring

Tires (auto, truck, tractor) Tools and Dies T.V. Tubes (re-built) Upholstering Urea Chemicals

Valves Venetian Blinds Water Heaters Heat Exchangers and Fin TubesWallboard (gypsum) Washing Compounds

Wax Base Weed Killer Whiskey Wire (woven reinforcing)

Wood Working Plants

Yeast

Industrial Growth in 1962

Products ranging from drilling bits and two-way radios to fire engines and sports jackets are being made by the 20 new or expanding firms locating in the Calgary area during 1962. The same rate of growth continued into 1963 according to K. S. Ford, Calgary's industrial co-ordinator.

"The past year's growth was much the same steady pattern of recent years despite unsteadiness in the national economy," Mr. Ford stated. The 1962 list brings to 337 the number of new manufacturing firms and large warehouses which established or built plants in the Calgary area since 1957. In a number of cases the companies started in rental quarters but built their own premises at a later date, the civic official said.

The new-to-Calgary firms and plants locating here last year included the following:

Western Rock Bit Company Ltd., 5505 - 6th Street S.E., assembly of Hughes drilling bits under license, 21 employees initially;

Canadian Industries Limited, mercurial seed dressing (disease inhibitors), on C.I.L. site south of Ogden area, costing \$250,000, 6 new employees;

Morgan of Canada Limited, 6th Street & 1st Avenue S.E., upholstered furniture, 15 employees, rental premises;

Westland Metals Company Ltd., 6808 Fairmount Drive, aluminum fabrication, 6 employees;

Alberta Sportswear Limited, 607 - 11th Avenue S.W., sports jackets and crests, renting, 9 employees;

Saskatoon Fire Engine Company, 216 Monument Place, (Meridian Industrial Estate), assembly of fire engines, 6 employees;

Northwest Fibreglas Industries, 3631 Blackburn Road, septic tanks, chairs, bins, etc., renting, 6 employees;

Electro-Labs Limited (Mandrel Industries), new plant at 303 Forge Road (Fairview area), 75 employees, costing \$600,000 in plant and new equipment;

Guardian Steel Fabricators Limited, 505 - 50th Avenue S.E., Manchester area, new 12,000 sq. ft. plant costing \$50,000, 20 employees;

Tornado Pump Company, Kensington Road temporarily, 3 employees, new water pumps;

Exchanger Sales & Service Ltd., Hubalta Road, Forest Lawn area, 5 employees, heat exchangers;

North American Hide Company, 11th Street S.E., (old Burgess building), 9 employees, hide curing;

Pixie Foods Limited, 1319 - 9th Avenue S.E., 6 employees, frozen prepared foods.

Among the larger warehouses built during the past 12 months were these:

Weldwood Westply Limited, 5707 - 3rd Street S.E. (Manchester area) 40,000 sq. ft.

Baremy Investments Limited, 4123 - 11th Avenue S.E., Highfield;

Man-Tex Industrial Park, 58th Avenue at 3rd Street S.E., 25,000 sq. ft.;

Elswood Distributors Limited, 3700 Hampstead Road, Highfield, 20,000 sq. ft.;

Dominion Electrohome Limited, 9th Street S.E., Highfield, 12,000 sq. ft.;

Hilson Limited, 503 - 42nd Avenue S.E., rental warehouse.

Interesting projects took place in the north end of the city. A number of small supply and service businesses located in new buildings in the new Greenview Industrial Area at 40th Avenue and Edmonton Trail. Across from Calgary International Airport a large office and showroom costing \$350,000 is under construction by Atco Industries Limited (Alberta Trailer Co.). This is the first company to locate in a special area developed by the city in 1962.

In addition to these 1962 developments recent prospects and enquiries were encouraging for 1963 growth. There are three definite projects scheduled for the new North Highfield area and one in the old part of Highfield; two for the Foothills Industrial Park in the Ogden area and two new companies in the older areas such as East Calgary.

GROWTH HIGHLIGHTS, 1963 FOR CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

City Council has approved in principle the broad concept of a massive \$35 million program for the re-development of the central city area in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The huge plan is expected to lead to new investment of millions of dollars in downtown Calgary and possibly a \$3 million convention centre.

Construction is proceeding on two major new hotels in downtown Calgary—Compass Western Hotel of 200 rooms plus convention halls to cost \$3,500,000 and Calgary Inn (associated with the Western Hotels chain) costing \$6 million. The latter will have 260 rooms, a nine-storey tower, swimning pool and patio and convention facilities for 1,000 persons,

Other hotel-motel expansion proposed for Calgary includes a \$1 million addition to the Caravan Motel, a substantial expansion to York Hotel costing a similar amount, and a \$250,000 extension at the Crossroads Motel. Newest motor hotel to open is Westgate Motor Hotel in west Calgary.

A \$5 million expansion program by the Calgary Herald is underway in downtown Calgary with the razing of a half block of old buildings. Construction is proceeding on a three-storey extension to be followed by new presses and other equipment and alterations to the present building.

Calgary's first cast iron foundry in several years will come into production soon in the city-developed Manchester Industrial area. The new company, Sovereign Castings Limited is headed by Glyn Harris, president, formerly of Anthes-Imperial Limited. The plant will specialize in municipal castings, water works fitting and general jobbing items.

First projects in city-owned Highfield Industrial Park are well along. They are 12,000 sq. ft. warehouses and offices for Stafford Foods Limited of Toronto and Colgate Palmolive (Canada) Limited. Both buildings are on the 34th Avenue side of the new development. Meanwhile, the first plant for the city's new Foothills Industrial Park in southeast Calgary has been announced for an early start. It is a \$300,000 distribution centre for Inland Cement Company.

A new Calgary-based company, Dynamic Power Corporation Limited is proposing to build a \$160 million plant near Calgary to produce heavy water for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. The company has also proposed to City Council that it build a thermal power plant to produce electric power for the City. At present Calgary buys its electrical supply from Calgary Power Limited.

Continuation of the 10-year development program at the new campus of the University of Alberta, Calgary, will see a start in 1963 on an arts and science building to cost \$2 million; first stage of biological sciences program to cost \$3 million for completion in fall of 1964; and planning of the first phase of the \$9 million engineering development. The \$3 million library is due for completion in September, 1963.

Increased production of ammonium nitrate fertilizer will mean an immediate expansion program costing \$1,500,000 at the Calgary plant of Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company. Output will be jumped by 13,000 tons a year.

The main Alberta branch of the Dominion Bridge Company is being moved from Edmonton to Calgary, the company announced recently. Main result of the move will be consolidation of the structural steel operations in the Calgary plant. The move followed by less than a year the company's acquisition of the manufacturing license for WKM valves in the local plant.

Good progress is being made on construction of Calgary's newest large office buildings both by major oil companies. Rising on 6th Avenue two blocks apart are the structures of Texaco Canada Limited and Imperial Oil Limited. Each will cost approximately \$3 million and will be ready for occupancy by the end of 1963.

The first phase of a proposed \$40 million apartment project in northwest Calgary is in the planning stages. The five-year program to be known as University Gardens, is being developed by Singer Finance and Realty Corporation Limited of Calgary. Another large apartment project is proposed on city-developed land known as University Heights near the University campus. It will cost \$12 million over 10 years.

Calgary ranked third among Canada's leading convention cities in 1962, according to a Canadian Tourist Association survey. There were 172 conventions in the city, placing it third next to Toronto and Montreal.

The new price tag of the Foothills Provincial General Hospital is \$26 million, the Alberta Government disclosed recently. The 700-bed hospital is in the construction stages with completion slated for 1966. It is the most comprehensive and largest project of the kind undertaken in Canada in some years. The huge complex near the new university campus in northwest Calgary will serve as a diagnostic and referral centre as well as general hospital for a good part of Southern Alberta.

A \$30 million commercial and apartment development has been proposed for west central Calgary on the Bow River bank. It will be known as Bow Village. The huge project, to start in the spring of 1964, will create 3,000 living units, shopping centre, office facilities and recreational area over a 10-year period. Sponsor of the project is Canbritam Development Corporation of Toronto. Chief shareholders are Eagle Star Insurance Company, Second Covent Garden Property Company Limited and Philip Hill Higginson & Erlanger, merchant-brokers, all English firms.

Construction of a \$1 million medical centre just south of downtown Calgary is well under way. Facilities for 45 medical practitioners will be provided in the four-storey structure.

Production has begun on the new \$250,000 mercurial seed dressing plant of Canadian Industries Limited in southeast Calgary. The plant makes a chemical used for soaking wheat and other grain seeds as an inhibitor to rust and other diseases. It is a "first" for Canada, the product previously having been entirely imported from the U.S.

CALGARY EMPLOYMENT

All inquiries regarding employment in the Calgary area should be directed to the National Employment Service, Traders Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Firms and People Employed

In the 27,500 square mile district running from the B.C. border to Bassano in the east, and from Parkland in the south going north to Didsbury, is the area serviced by the Calgary District National Employment Office.

In this area there are approximately 8,593 firms with one or more employees.

In metropolitan Calgary, there are an estimated 7,422 firms with an estimated 108,164 employees.

Industry	Employees	% N	Est. No. Firms
Agriculture	325	.30	42
Forestry	119	.11	18
Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	6,403	5.92	323
Manufacturing	12,677	11.72	603
Garage & Service Stations	3,256	3.01	471
Construction	13,639	12.61	1,248
Transportation & Storage	11,876	10.98	534
Communications	692	.64	24
Utilities	1,860	1.72	18
Wholesale Trade	8,924	8.25	669
Retail Trade	14,148	13.08	1,020
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6,739	6.23	560
Public Service	7,561	6.99	558
Government Service	5,873	5.43	61
Business Service	5,581	5.16	545
Personal Service	8,491	7.85	728
	108,164	100.00	7,422

WAGES AND SALARIES

Wages and Salaries as of 1st March, 1963

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES	
Rate of Pay	
Per Hour	
Asbestos Workers	2.65
	2.65
Bricklayers	2.95
Building Labourers	2.05
Carpenters	2.75
Cat Operators	
Carpenter Pile Drivers	2.75
Cement Finishers	2.25
Electrical Workers	2.95
Elevator Constructors	2.85
Glaziers	2.20
Granite Cutters	2.90
Iron Worker—Ornamental & 7c Welfare	2.90
Iron Worker—Rodman & 7c Welfare	2.35

Iron Worker—Structural & 7c Welfare Lather—Metal Machinists 1.90, 2.10, Marble Setters Millwrights Millworkers Mosaic & Terrazo Workers	2.90 2.70 2.20 2.90 3.00 2.15 2.90
Mosaic & Terrazo Helpers	2.05
Painters—Brush	2.35
Painters—Spray	
Plasterers	2.80
Plumbers	2.85
Resilient Tile Layers (Lino)	2.25
Roofer Composition	2.00
Roofer—Slate & Tile Square	3.50
Scraper Operator	2.00
Sheet Metal Workers	2.75
Shovel Operators	2.60
Steamfitters	2.85
Stone Cutters	2.95
Stone Masons	2.95
Teamsters	2.10
Tile Layers	2.90
Tile Helpers	2.05
Welders Construction	2.70

MALE

MAL	E
Accountants\$350.00 Accountants - Chartered 450.00	to 500.00 per month & up
Chefs - Executive 450.00	per month
Citers Exceptive minimum	
COURS IIIIIIIIIIIII	to 550.00 per month
) to 650.00 per month & up
Draftsman (Experienced) 350.00	
Draftsman (Junior)	to 350.00 per month
yrs. experience) 435.00	to 500.00 per month
Geologist (3-5 yrs.	700.00
CAPCITCITEC, IIIIIIII	to 700.00 per month
Mechanics - Auto.	per week
Class ''A'' 2.20	per hour
Class "B" 2.20	per hour
Heavy Duty 2.20 Office Clerks	per hour
	to 300.00 per month
	to 2.85 per hour
Oil Drillers - Helpers 1.75	to 1.90 per hour
Printers - Journeymen,	
Compositors, etc 2.35	per hour
Routemen 50.00	to 72.50 per week (some commission basis)
	to 225.00 per month
Salesmen - Commission 300.00	per month and up
Salesmen - Industrial 400.00) to 550.00 per month & up
Sales Personnel 45.00	to 75.00 per week
Shipping Clerks 200.00	to 280.00 per month
	to 350.00 per month (208 hrs.)
Seismic Drillers - Helpers 1.10	per hour
Surveyors	to 450.00 per month & up
Truck Drivers - Light 1.50	to 1.75 per hour
Truck Drivers - Heavy 1.85	to 1.95 per hour (1 Apr/62)
Waiters - Beer - Cocktail	V alexander
	per week
Waiter - Tapman - Beer 66.50	per 40 hr. week

Waiter - Cocktail -								
Barman - Mixer	75.00	to	80.00	per	week			
Warehouse Foreman	300.00	to	350.00	per	month	&	up	
Warehouseman	250.00	to	300.00	per	month			

FEMALE

Bank Clerks\$166.00	to 225	5.00 per month
Cashiers - Office &		
Grocery 40.0	to 55.	00 per week
Chambermaids	to 1.1	0 per hour
Cooks - General 30.0	to 50.	00 per week
Dry Cleaning Workers8.	to 1.3	0 per hour
Hairdressers 35.0	to 50.	00 per week
Lab. Technicians 250.0	to 330	0.00 per month
Laundry Clerks	to 1.0	0 per hour
Nurses Aides - Certified 199.0	to 225	5.00 per month
Nurses - Registered 285.0	to 330	0.00 per month
Office Clerks 160.0	to 200	0.00 per month
Receptionists 160.0	to 225	5.00 per month
Secretaries - Private 250.0	to 350	0.00 per month
Sales Clerks	to 45.	00 per week
Stenographers 235.0	to 285	5.00 per month
Switchboard Operators 180.0	to 225	5.00 per month
Typists 178.0	to 23!	5.00 per month
	to 1.1	0 per hour
Waitresses - Clubs &		
Lounges 1.2	to 1.4	0 per hour

Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing—Calgary

MANUFACTURING

	April 1963	April 1962
Average Weekly Hours	39.0	38.8
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.07
Average Weekly Wages	\$81.71	\$80.23
Wage-Earners Reported	6,779	

Calgary's Oil and Gas Industry

Since the discovery of oil and gas 38 miles southwest of Calgary in the Turner Valley field in 1914, Calgary has solidly consolidated its position as the "Oil and Gas Capital" of Canada. The number of petroleum and natural gas exploration and development firms based in Calgary tops the 360 mark, and the industry is estimated to be directly responsible for 55% of the city's population gain during the past decade. These oil and gas industry-employed Calgarians have created a very large market for all manner of consumer goods and services supplied by local merchants and manufacturers. The firms for which they work have been directly responsible for Calgary's building permits topping the \$100,000,000 per year mark over the last few years, creating additional business for office suppliers and furnishers, restauranteurs catering to downtown office personnel, automobile dealers, and so on down the list of a multitude of urban business. All this, of course, is in addition to the industry's heavy equipment purchases and those factories which have settled in Calgary because of its ample gas fuel supplies and working force.

Over 96% of the employees of the oil and gas business in Calgary are Canadian citizens. Their activities and those of their families—a total estimated population group directly associated with the industry numbering about 35,000—have given a significant "lift" to local bank clearings which are in sixth place among the cities of Canada.

Calgary is surrounded by natural gas fields, and with a program of very large-scale gas export to United States and eastern Canada markets underway in late 1961 the significance of this industry to Calgary's future is unmistakably bright,

The products from the output of petroleum and natural gas are being processed by an increasing number of large plants in Calgary and its surrounding area. These include sulphur production, the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, synthetic rubber, and for the industry's field use, oil well equipment, metal pipe, electrical equipment and tracked vehicles.

Thus, Calgary, as the administrative and financial centre of the industry which is Canada's largest source of mineral wealth, is prominent in all phases of the steady and undiminished growth of the petroleum and gas industry.

The petroleum and natural gas exploration and development industry in Canada spends about \$1,000,000 daily on Canadian goods and services. Calgary, as the centre of this activity, is the home of the second largest industry in western Canada in terms of employment and produced revenue.

EDUCATION

Public Schools

	Number of	Enrolment	Number of
	Schools	1963	Teachers
Senior High Schools, Junior High Schools, Elementary Schools	108	48,856	1,830

Separate Schools

	Number of Schools	Enrolment 1963	Number of Teachers
Senior High Schools, Junior High and			
Elementary Schools	39	10,599	364

The compulsory ages for school attendance are from seven to fifteen years. Beginners commence school at the age of 6. The necessary text books and supplies, including exercise books, pencils, etc., are supplied free to pupils of Grades 1 to 9 inclusive.

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology

ENROLMENT-

Institute Day Students	1,679
Correspondence	1,421
Evening Classes	2,315
Apprentices	2,379
TOTAL	7 794

The Institute offers a three-year Aeronautical Engineering Technology course and two-year courses in Agricultural Mechanics, Aircraft Maintenance Technology, Architectural Technology, Automotive Service Technology, Commercial Cooking (for restaurants and institutions), Construction Technology, Drafting Technology, Electronic Technology, Industrial Electrical Technology, Industrial Laboratory Technology, Research Laboratory Technology, Mechanical

Technology, Merchandising Administration, Petroleum Technology, Power Plant Engineering Technology and Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Technology.

One-year courses are offered in Commercial Radio Operaing and Diesel Mechanics. Short courses are offered in Dining Room Service (nine weeks), Sewing Crafts (twenty-five weeks)

and Welding (three weeks).

The Alberta College of Art, A Division of the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology offers four-year courses in Fine Art and Advertising Art, three-year courses in Applied and General Crafts, and Pottery and Ceramics and a two-year course in General Art.

Evening courses are offered, to a total of 77 different courses, to persons residing in the Metropolitan Calgary area and in Southern Alberta. Evening Courses are designed to upgrade men and women engaged in various industrial fields.

The Correspondence Instruction Division offers courses in Power Plant Engineering and Practical Mathematics to students

all over Canada.

The Institute provides technical training for apprentices in the following trades: Auto-Body, Carpentry, Cook, Electrician, Gasfitting, Heavy-Duty Mechanics, Machinist, Motor Mechanic, Plumber, Radio Repair, Refrigeration, Sheet Metal, and Welding. In addition, pre-apprentice training in English, Mathematics and Science is given.

Mount Royal Junior College

- Junior College—Transfer courses in Arts and Science, Combined Matriculation and University, Business Administration and Engineering; career courses for Community Service, Library Clerical, Engineering Technician, Radio and T.V. Announcer, and in Business Training.
- 2. High School—Grades X, XI and XII. Semester System.

3. Secretarial School—Specialized secretarial training.

- Evening College—Grade XII and Business Development and Adult Interest courses.
- Conservatory of Music and Speech Arts—Instruction in Voice, Piano, Strings and other instruments.

1962 Enrolment-

1. 1.6.	01
Arts and Science	86
Business Administration	76
Community Service	23
Library Clerical	4
Radio and TV	4 9
Engineering	9
High School (Grades X, XI & XII)	556
Secretarial School	
Evening College (2 Semesters)	560
Music	1,102
-	2,514
Summer School (Grade XII)	270

University of Alberta, Calgary 26th Avenue and 26th Street N.W.

Faculty of Arts and Science

 All years in most patterns of the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science programs, including the necessary prerequisites for admission to the Faculties of Dentistry, Law and Medicine.

Faculty of Education

- The four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education.
- The twelve-course program leading to a Bachelor of Education degree following a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science.
- The four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education in Industrial Arts.

Faculty of Commerce

 The first two years in the Faculty of Commerce are now offered. Students enrolling in 1963 can expect to complete the four-year program on the Calgary campus.

Faculty of Engineering

1. The first two years in the Faculty of Engineering.

Other Courses

First year courses are available in the Faculty of Agriculture and the Schools of Household Economics, Nursing and Physical Education.

1962-63 Enrolment

Agriculture	10
Arts and Science	687
Commerce	105
Education	793
Engineering	172
Household Economics	11
Nursing	15
Physical Education	5
Part time and Special	753
Evening Credit	

TOTAL 3,022

UTILITIES

Telephone Service

RESIDENCE— Wall Hand Set
BUSINESS— Wall Hand Set
January 1963—Total number of residence and business main line telephones
January 1963—Total number of residence and business main line including extensions

City of Calgary Electric System

The City of Calgary Electric System is Canada's sixth largest Municipal Electric Utility, having a net capital investment in excess of \$23,000,000.00 and serving an area of excess of 250 square miles, which includes the City of Calgary, the Towns of Bowness and Montgomery, and adjacent portions of the Municipalities of Foothills and Rockyview.

Please direct all enquiries to the City of Calgary Electric System, Commercial Service Division, Electric Building, 2808 Macleod Trail, Calgary, Phone 273-2401.
ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION—
1940 89,839,000 kilowatt hours 1945 128,639,840 kilowatt hours 1950 189,821,040 kilowatt hours 1955 333,500,440 kilowatt hours 1960 650,397,600 kilowatt hours 1961 721,746,790 kilowatt hours 1962 790,765,428 kilowatt hours
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC SERVICES AS AT DEC. 31, 1962-
Residential 74,818 Commercial 10,749 Power 3,697
Total Services
NOMINAL SYSTEM VOLTAGES USED BY THE CITY OF CALGARY ELECTRIC SYSTEM—(60 cycles AC)
Secondary Voltages
120 Volts 1 phase 2 wire
120/240 Volts 1 phase 3 wire 120/208Y Volts 3 phase 4 wire
277/480Y Volts 3 phase 4 wire
240 Volts 3 phase 3 wire 480 Volts 3 phase 3 wire
Primary Voltages:
4160Y/2400 Volts 3 phase 4 wire 13200Y/7620 Volts 3 phase 4 wire
13200 Delta Volts 3 phase 3 wire
Information regarding the availability of any particular voltage in a specific location will be provided on request.
RESIDENTIAL COMBINATION RATE (City)
(Metered at Secondary Voltage)— First 25 kwhrs. 5c per kwhr.
Next 150 kwhrs. 13/4c per kwhr. All additional kwhrs. 1.1c per kwhr.
All additional kwhrs,
In 1962 the average monthly bill for residential consumers was \$4.95.
COMMERCIAL RATE (City) (Metered at Secondary Voltage)—For the first 300 kwhrs
Next 300 kwhrs. 4c per kwhr. All additional kwhrs. 2c per kwhr. Minimum charge \$0.85 per kilowatt of connected load per service per month.
POWER RATE (City) (Less than 100 KVA)—
(Metered at Secondary Voltage) First 30 hours use per H.P. of connected load Next 30 hours use per H.P. of connected load 1.6c per kwhr. All additional kwhrs. Minimum charge \$1.00 per H.P. up to 50 H.P. plus 75c per H.P. for each H.P. over 50.
WHOLESALE (INDUSTRIAL) POWER AND LIGHT—LOW

WHOLESALE (INDUSTRIAL) POWER AND LIGHT—LOW VOLTAGE NETWORK

Metering voltage: 120/208Y, 3 phase, 4 wire, or 277/480Y, 3 phase, 4 wire (as available).

Available (a) in network areas only.

(b) where there is a demand of 100 KVA or more.

ENERGY CHARGE-

First 300 kwhrs. @ 5c per kwhr.

Next 300 kwhrs. @ 4c per kwhr.
Next 30 hrs. use per KVA of demand @ 2c per kwhr.
Next 30 hrs. use per KVA of demand @ 1.6c per kwhr. All additional kwhrs. @ 1.1c per kwhr.

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND-

Taken as the highest 15 minute peak registered during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE-

\$200.00 per service per month.

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS-

- (1) Discount of 5% on monthly bills \$3,000.00 and over.
- (2) If in any month the recorded demand is less than 100 KVA the monthly account will be computed on the basis of 100 KVA.

NOTES:

- (1) Where summer electric air conditioning equipment is used, an optional rate is available which applies the winter peak demand for billing purposes instead of the monthly demand.
- (2) Similar secondary metered rates are available for application outside the network areas within the city.

WHOLESALE (INDUSTRIAL) POWER AND LIGHT-(Metered at Primary Voltage)

- (a) Within the limits of the City of Calgary, not Available including network areas.
 - (b) Where there is a demand of 100 KVA or more with the power demand being at least 50 KVA of this total.

ENERGY CHARGE-

5c per kwhr. for first 300 kwhrs. 4c per kwhr. for next 300 kwhrs. After 600 kwhrs, the following demand rates apply:

Customer Owning Transformers

Rate per Kwhr.	Unregulated 13,200 V. Delta	Regulated 4160Y/2400 V. 13200Y/7620 V.	
1.3c Next	25 Hours use	40 Hours use	per KVA of demand
1.2c Next	25 Hours use	40 Hours use	per KVA of demand
1.1c Next	25 Hours use	40 Hours use	per KVA of demand

1c For all additional kwhrs.

City Owning Transformers

	,	3	Section of Proceed by Indian 1986.
Rate per Kwhr.	Unregulated *13,200 V. Delta	Regulated 4160Y/2400 V. 13200Y/7620 V.	12 sentets married M
1.2c Next	25 Hours use 25 Hours use 25 Hours use	90 Hours use 90 Hours use	per KVA of demand per KVA of demand per KVA of demand

1c For all additional kwhrs.

^{*}Transformer rental of 1% per month of replacement value will be charged in addition to energy costs.

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND-

Taken as the highest 15 minute peak registered during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE-

75c per KVA of demand taken as the highest 15 minute KVA registered during the months of November, December and January, but not less than \$75.00 per service per month, and in no case shall the demand be deemed less than 40% of the total connected load.

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS-

- (1) On written request from the customer, tests will be taken of the Power Factor of the service and an allowance of 3% discounted from monthly account if power factor is maintained at 85% or better.
- (2) Discount of 5% (after power factor deduction, if applicable) on monthly accounts \$3,000.00 or over.
- (3) If, in any month, the recorded demand is less than 100 KVA, the monthly account will be computed on the basis of 100 KVA.
- NOTE: Where summer electric air conditioning equipment is used, optional rates are available which apply the winter peak demand for billing purposes instead of the monthly demand.

Calgary Power Ltd.

The City's electric light and power system purchases bulk power from Calgary Power Ltd.

The present installed capacity of Calgary Power's hydroelectric Plants on the Bow River west of Calgary is 411,960 H.P. Its installed capacity in steam generation is 376,000 H.P. making a system total in the Province of 787,960 H.P.

				Com	pleted	
Horseshoe Falls Plant	24,360	h.p.	1911			
Kananaskis Falls Plant	24,000	h.p.	1914	and	1951	
Ghost River Plant	67,450	h.p.	1929	and	1954	
Cascade Plant	46,000	h.p.	1942	and	1957	
Barrier Plant	13,500	h.p.	1947			
Spray Plant	124,000	h.p.	1951	and	1960	
Three Sisters Plant	3,600	h.p.	1951			
Rundle Plant	63,000	h.p.	1951	and	1960	
Bearspaw Plant	20,750	h.p.	1954			
Interlakes Plant	6,900	h.p.	1955			
Pocaterra Plant	18,400	h.p.	1955			
Wabamun (Steam)	376.000	h.p.	1956	1958	8 and 1962	

A hydro project on the Brazeau River will provide an additional 200,000 H.P. by 1964. The 1961 and 1962 construction of the dam only at this project provides added winter flow in the North Saskatchewan River for relief of pollution downstream.

Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd. Schedule of Natural Gas Rates

NATURAL GAS

The City of Calgary is one city in Canada with the enviable position of having an abundant supply of natural gas. This versatile fuel comes to the city from several sources—the Turner Valley field in the Southwest, the Jumping Pound field in the West, the Carbon field in the Northeast, and the Okotoks field in the South. Also tied into the system is the Bow Island field in Southern Alberta where surplus gas is repressured in off peak season. Because of the ample supply of natural gas in close proximity to the market area, all gas requirements including industrial can be met on a firm supply basis. The natural gas has a heating met on a firm supply basis. The natural gas has a heating value of approximately 1,000 B.T.U. per cu. ft. and specific gravity ranging around 0.625. All transmission and distribution mains are owned and controlled by one company—the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited. Their rates are as follows:

GENERAL RATE - NO. 1

AVAILABILITY:

Available to all customers.

NET RATE:

First 2 Mcf or Less per month-\$3.00.

All additional Mcf per month, Minimum Monthly Charge-341/2c. per Mcf.

OPTIONAL RATES - NO. 2

(a) General Service

AVAILABILITY:

This rate is available to all customers using in excess of 18,650 Mcf per year.

NET RATE:

Fixed Charge—\$150.00 per month; plus Commodity Charge—25c. per Mcf; Minimum Monthly Charge-\$150.00.

(b) Special Service

AVAILABILITY:

To customers on annual contract whose annual consumption of gas is not less than 200,000 Mcf and who are located adjacent to the Company's main transmission lines serving the Calgary-Lethbridge System, and served directly therefrom.

NET RATE:

Fixed Charge—\$650.00 per month; plus

Commodity Charge—22c. per Mcf; Minimum Monthly Charge-\$650.00.

HIGH LOAD FACTOR RATES - NO. 3

General Service

AVAILABILITY:

To customers on annual contract whose annual consumption of gas is not less than 10,000 Mcf, and whose total consumption during the six meter reading periods ending in May, June, July, August, September and October, is not less than 40 per cent of their total consumption for the year.

Fixed Charge—\$20.00 per month plus \$1.75 per month per Mcf of maximum 12-hour demand; plus Commodity Charge —First 4,000 Mcf per month 17c. per Mcf. All additional Mcf per month 16c. per Mcf. Minimum Monthly Charge— Fixed Charge.

(b) Special Service

AVAILABILITY:

To customers on annual contract whose annual consumption of gas is not less than 150,000 Mcf and whose total consumption during the six meter reading periods ending in May, June, July, August, September and October is not less than 40 per cent of their total consumption for the year, and who are located adjacent to the Company's main transmission lines serving the Calgary-Lethbridge System, and served directly therefrom.

NET RATE:

METER SCHEDULE-First

Next

Next

Fixed Charge-\$20.00 per month plus \$1.00 per month per Mcf of maximum 12-hour demand; plus

Commodity Charge—First 75,000 Mcf per month—17c. per Mcf. All additional Mcf per month—15c. per Mcf. Minimum Monthly Charge-Fixed Charge.

For further information direct all inquiries to the Manager, Sales and Industrial Development Department, Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited, 140 - 6th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta.

City of Calgary Waterworks System Schedule "D" of Water Rates April 6th, 1960

5,000 Gals. 62c per 1,000 Gals.

Next	20,000 Gals 50c per 1,000 Gals.
Next	30,000 Gals 41c per 1,000 Gals.
Next	90,000 Gals 28c per 1,000 Gals.
Next	350,000 Gals 25c per 1,000 Gals.
All over	500,000 Gals
SPECIAL GAR	DEN RATE, May to September (inclusive)
Only—	
First	5,000 Gals 62c per 1,000 Gals.
Next	5,000 Gals 28c per 1,000 Gals.
All over	
MINIMUM C	HARGE ON METERS—
1/2 inc	h service per month\$ 3.10
	h service per month
	n service per month
	h service per month
	h service per month 10.78
	h service per month
4 inc	h service per month
6 inc	h service per month
DOMESTIC P	ATE—SINGLE FAMILY—
No. of Rooms	Rate per Annum
3 \$21.56 4 23.10	Basin in private dwelling, each\$ 2.31 Water closet, each
5 24.64	
6 26.18 7 27.30	
8 28.49	Tap, or Additional Fixtures
9 29.61	Automobiles, each
10 30.80	Laundry Tubs, per Set
11 31.92	Public Standpipe or Tap, each
11 31.72	consumer
12 33.11	Minimum Flat Rate, per annum
13 34.30	Private Hydrant
14 35.42	riivate riyarant 25.10
15 36.54	
	1 D - #1 10
Each Addition	nal Room \$1.19.

AGRICULTURE

Grain Trade

There are approximately a dozen grain elevator concerns and merchants with head or branch offices in Calgary. Related to these and located in the City are brewing and malting companies, feed and seed merchants and mills.

There are eight grain elevators in Calgary with a total

licensed grain capacity of 6,328,000 bushels.

There are three large flour mills with a combined capacity of 16,200 cwt. per day; Maple Leaf Milling Co. Ltd., 3,200 cwt. per day; Pillsbury Canada Ltd., 9,000 cwt. per day, and Robin Hood Flour Mills Ltd., 4,000 cwt. per day.

The Canada Malting Co. plant is the largest malting plant West of the Lakehead. Its capacity is 3 million bushels a year.

The Calgary area is so located that it produces a high quality wheat. The area is practically rust free. Rust is a harmful factor in many parts of North America. The lack of rust is attributed to the cool nights and high altitude. Wheat is the predominant grain produced in the Calgary area. Large quantities of high grade malting and pearling barley are also grown.

Calgary is the largest grain inspection point in Alberta.

Calgary is within crop district No. 3 which has as its general boundaries the United States Border on the South, to Olds on the North, West to the Rockies and East Wimborne to Whiskey Gap. Acreage devoted to crops in 1962 in this district were as follows: Wheat, 524,000; Oats, 430,000; Barley, 399,000; Flax, 46,000, and Summerfallow, 867,000.

In 1962 in this crop district there were 7,743 farms. (Grain Trade Year Book.)

Livestock Industry

The Calgary Public Livestock Market is the third largest market in Canada being exceeded by the public markets in Toronto and Winnipeg. The following tables indicate the huge volume of both numbers and cash returns received by livestock producers in the Calgary area from the sale of livestock at both the public stockyards and at the four major packing plants located in the City: Burns & Co. Ltd., Calgary Packers, Union Packing and Dvorkin Meat Packers Ltd.

Excerpt from the Annual Report issued by the Production and Marketing Branch at Calgary; covering movement of livestock during 1962.

While volume of calves and hogs was up, in line with production across Canada, that of cattle and sheep was down. Calgary dropped into third position in point of volume, only slightly below Winnipeg. Calgary continued to hold its place as the second most important cattle market in Canada, if not the most important. With buyers and orders from all of Canada and many of the States, competition was good, and prices were often higher than freight differences to consuming points would seem to warrant.

Following are estimated values of livestock originating in the Calgary area and sold on the Yards, delivered to local plants, or through-billed to other destinations.

ESTIMATED VALUE LIVESTOCK SALES CALGARY - 1962

AT STOCKYARDS:		
Cattle Calves Hogs (Incl. Premium) Sheep (Incl. Premium) TOTAL STOCKYARDS	261,922 75,283 47,300 10,987	\$55,471,001.55 8,998,493.80 1,812,458.40 174,852.75 \$66,456,806.50
DIRECT CALGARY PLANTS:		
Cattle Calves Hogs (Incl. Premium) Sheep (Incl. Premium) TOTAL PLANTS TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE YARDS AND PLANTS	50,321 3,732 282,765 35,345	\$10,668,052.00 447,840.00 11,423,706.00 600,865.00 \$23,140,463.00 \$89,597,269.50
ESTIMATED VALUE THROUGH	H BILLED LIV	ESTOCK:
Cattle— 27,470 @ \$212.00 per h Calves—	ead	\$ 5,823,640.00
1,526 @ 120.00 per	head	183,120.00
Hogs (Incl. Prem.)— 51,964 @ 40.40 per	head	2,099,345.60
Sheep (Incl. Prem.)— 35,345 @ 17.00 per TOTAL THROUGH BILLI		
TOTAL VALUE RECEIPTS YAR		\$98,304,240.10

Ranching Industry

Alberta's ranching industry is currently riding a crest of prosperity. Cattle production and sales are increasing yearly. Hereford is the predominant breed of cattle raised. Shorthorn and Aberdeen-Angus are extensively raised.

The foothills region is the most productive in the province and classed as a 24-acre zone (where one head of stock is limited to each 24 acres). This zone is estimated to yield 700 pounds of grass per acre. The immediate area around Calgary is a 32-acre zone, or one head to 32 acres.

According to stockmen the outlook for the ranching industry is comparatively good.

. CIVIC DATA

Hotels and Motels

Hotels				 27	 2,820	rooms
Motor	Hotels	&	Motels	 52	 1,371	units

Hospitals

Alberta Children's Hospital 12 Baker Memorial Sanatorium 26 Col. Belcher D.V.A. 42	8 7 2 3	beds beds beds beds beds sinets
--	---------	--

Convalescent Rehabilitation Build Grace Hospital		205 beds 44 beds					
Holy Cross Hospital	3	34 bassinets 342 beds 70 bassinets					
Auxiliary	Hospitals						
Crossbow Sarcee Bethany (private)		100 beds					
Homes for Sei	nior Citizens						
Metropolitan Calgary Foundation—	6 Lodges — 29 124 Double Units, 52 Single Units,	248 res.					
Hospitalizati	on Scheme						
Benefits Act," hospital benefits fying as residents of the Province a resident, a person moving to Aprovince must reside in Alberta during this period he is entitled province in which he previously residence from outside Canada immediately he arrives in the person must indicate his intent provided to transients, visitors, and Apatient eligible for hospi a daily, all-inclusive charge (exceptandard ward care, varying from the size of the hospinate of the program for the care charge for standard ward services \$1.50 per day.	ce of Alberta. To Alberta from another for a three monther to hospital benefit resided. A person is entitled to hospit province. In either to reside, as benefit to reside, as benefit to reside, as benefit to request to reside, as benefit to reside, as benefit to reside, as benefit to reside, and benefits is request. tal benefits is request. pom \$1.50 to \$2.0 cm	o qualify as er Canadian period, as ts from the , taking up tal benefits er case. the fits are not lired to pay cliances) for 20 per day tal benefits II. the daily					
Newspaper (Circulation						
Herald	WEEKL' Ne	3,183 5,852 Y Average t Paid 7,500					
South Side Mirror							
Radio Stations							
CKXL — 1140 kc	10	0,000 watts 0,000 watts 0,000 watts 0,000 watts					
Television	Stations						
CHCT-TV — Channel 2 CFCN-TV — Channel 4		watts e.r.p. watts e.r.p.					
Motion Picture Theatres							
Drive-Ins 3 Downtown	5 Neighborl	hood 3					
Churc	hes						

Post Office Deliveries

As of March 1963, there were mail deliveries to 67,880 houses, 12,274 suites and 6,960 firms. This does not include General Delivery, Sub Post Offices or Rural Routes. There are approximately 685 families receiving mail through 11 Sub Post Offices. There are 418 householders and 389 firms who pick up mail at Boxes and 300 householders and 10 firms from General Delivery. There are 180 householders served by Suburban Service No. 1.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Dominion Income Tax

1962 Rates of Federal Income Tax

Taxable									
Income					Tax				
\$ 1,000	or less				11%				
		\$	110	+	14%	on	next	\$	1,000
2,000			250	+	17%	on	next	\$	1,000
3,000			420	+	19%	on	next		1,000
4,000			610	+	22%	on	next		2,000
			1,050						2,000
8,000			1,570						2,000
			2,170						2,000
			2,870	+	40%	on	next		3,000
			4,070						10,000
			8,570	+	50%	on	next		15,000
40,000			16,070	+	55%	on	next		20,000
			27,070						30,000
			45,070	+	65%	on	next		35,000
125,000			67,820						100,000
		1	137,820	+	75%	on	next		175,000
400,000	••••••	2	269,070	+	80%	on	remo	air	nder

GIFT TAX, If, during 1962, gifts of an aggregate value in excess of \$4,000, excluding gifts to any one person the total value of which did not exceed \$1,000, a Gift Tax Return must be submitted.

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS-

Basic Exemption	\$1,000.00
Married Exemption (if her income not over \$250)	1,000.00
Wholly Dependent Children (if qualifying	300.00
for family allowance)If not qualifying for family allowance	550.00

For further information write: Income Tax Office, Public Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Customs Office

For information write:

Department of National Revenue, Customs Building, 11th Avenue and 1st Street East, Calgary, Alberta.

Liquor Laws

There are nine Government operated liquor stores.

Subject to Provincial Government license beer and liquor is served with meals in approved hotels and restaurants. Several hotels have separate cocktail lounges.

Beer is sold through the nine liquor outlets and licensed premises of hotels.

Public Telephones

Five cents for local calls.

Postal Receipts

То	December	31,	1955		\$ 2,600,579.25
To	December	31,	1956	***************************************	2,881,845.46
To	December	31,	1957	***************************************	3,169,866.00
To	December	31,	1958		3,248,106.00
	December				3,422,107.00
To	December	31,	1960		3,646,976.00
To	December	31,			4,068,885.00
					4,262,047.00

Wholesale Trade

1955	 \$143,146,981.00
1956	 162,446,108.00
1957	 165,371,989.00
1958	 179,643,721.00
1959	195,769,265.00
1960	193,036,588.00
1961	198,238,000.00
1962	 218,226,000.00

Car Licenses

Number Issued A				58,427
Number Issued A Number Issued A	March, 1958	to February,	1959	67,219 71,606
Number Issued A Number Issued A				78,405 82,094
Number Issued A Number Issued A		//		90,218 94,692

Drivers' Licenses

Cost of Driver's License \$5.00 (every 5 years)

Cost of Car Licenses

Up to 110" wheelbase	\$11.00
110" to 120" wheelbase	16.00
120" wheelbase and up	21.00
Motorcycles and Scooters	4.00

Truck Statistics

COST OF LICENSES-

Commercial Vehicles (approx.)	\$30.00-\$1,090.00	
Public Service (approx.)	45.00- 1,090.00	
E-License (Exempt) (approx.)	45.00 1,090.00	
C-License (City)	10.00- 35.00	
F-License (Farm)	10.00- 35.00	
X-License (Pleasure)	10.00- 35.00	
G-License (Gov't)	1.00	
T-License (Trailers)	5 00- 600 00	

Motor Vehicle Registrations

(Issued from Calgary for the past 10 years.)

	Passenger Cars	Commercial
1948	 17,900	5,670
1949	 21,090	-
1950	 . 26,012	7,458
1951	 30,008	8,921

1952	 35,266	9,825
1953	 40,260	11,272
1954	 48,158	14,950
1955	 54,513	15,281
1956	 58,427	16,662
1957	 67,219	17,457
1958	 71,606	18,870
1959	 78,405	21,270
1960	 82,094	23,343
1961	 90,218	24,389
1962	 94,692	24,854

Calgary Members of the Legislative Assembly

Name	Political Affiliation
Hon. F. C. Colborne	Social Credit
A. J. Dixon	Social Credit
Donald S. Fleming	Social Credit
Chas. E. Johnston	Social Credit
Albert W. Ludwig	Social Credit
Wm. D. Dickie	Liberal
Rev. Robert Simpson	Social Credit
Lorne Lee Leavitt	Social Credit

Members of Parliament

Name	Politic	al Affiliation
D. Harkness	Progressive	Conservative
Hon, Harry W. Hays		Liberal
E. M. Woolliams	Progressive	Conservative

Downtown Parking

Downtown Parking Corporation Garage and Lots	860
Hudson's Bay Company Parkade	1,100
The T. Eaton Co. Ltd. Carpark	310

Chain Stores with More Than One Outlet

da Safaway I td

Canada Saleway Eta.	20
Dominion Stores Ltd.	3
Loblaws	6
I.G.A	4
A. & P	1
Tom Boy	5

Drug Stores

105

Department Stores

Consumer Price Indexes For Regional Cities of Canada At the Beginning of April 1963 (1) (Base 1949 = 100)

1963	
Group Indexes - April	
All - Items	

All - Hems			Group	Group Indexes - April 1963	ril 1963			
Apr. 1963	. Mar. 1963	Food	Housing	Clothing	Trans- port- ation	Health & Personal Care	Recre- ation & Reading	Tobacco & Alcohol
St. John's*119.5	.5 119.3	115.6	115.0	112.5	123.5	156.0	152.2	101
Halifox131.2	.2 131.3	124.2	134.7	125.6	138.1	163.6	165.4	124.5
Saint John133.2	.2 132.9	129.0	132.1	123.5	144.1	186.5	151.4	124.5
Montreal132.2	.2 132.0	133.6	134.8	108.7	159.1	169.2	143.4	118.7
		128.6	137.7	120.9	153.4	168.3	142.3	123.9
	.6 133.7	126.6	140.4	120.7	132.3	158.5	185.3	122.5
Winnipeg129.3	.3 129.8	127.8	128.4	119.6	133.9	174.8	138.1	120.5
		126.2	126.7	128.5	135.3	145.2	145.3	119.5
Edmonton - Calgary127.4	.4 127.2	123.3	127.5	124.1	129.8	163.8	144.2	119.6
Vancouver131.8	.8 131.7	129.6	135.6	119.2	140.1	150.3	149.2	120.9

(1) All-Items indexes for April and March and April group index detail are shown in the above table. These indexes show changes in retail prices of goods and services in each city. They do not indicate whether it costs more or less to live in one city than another. (*) Index on the base June 1951 = 100,

Average Income and Average Tax 1960 Taxation Year

Department of National Revenue

Selected Cities	Average Income	Average Tax
Calgary	\$4,557.00	\$507.00
Vancouver & West Vancouver	4,530.00	497.00
Hamilton	4,509.00	468.00
Toronto	4,476.00	527.00
Ottawa	4,516.00	493.00
Montreal	4,425.00	415.00
Windsor		423.00
Victoria	4,336.00	425.00
Edmonton	4,202.00	424.00
Regina		415.00
Winnipeg & St. James	4,124.00	418.00
Quebec	4,110.00	335.00
St. John's	4,127.00	422.00
Saskatoon	4,064.00	386.00
St. John	3,766.00	312.00

1960 Taxation Year—City of Calgary Number of Taxable Returns

Department of National Revenue

		Depar	tment of National Revenue	
Ui	nder	\$1,000		420
\$ 1,000) to	1,999		10,520
2,000) to	2,999		16,300
3,000) to	3,999		17,800
4,000) to	4,999		14,900
5,000) to	5,999		8,740
6,000) to	6,999		5,340
7,000) to	7,999		3,181
8,000) to	8,999		1,620
9,000) to	9,999		1,220
10,000) to	14,999		2,431
15,000) to	19,999		738
20,000) to	24,999		275
25,000	an)	d over .		422

SERVICE CLUBS

ACTIVE CLUB—6:30 Alternate Friday Carolina Restaurant. B'NAI B'RITH—8:30 First and Third Tuesdays, House of Israel.

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB—6:15 Monday, Carolina Restaurant. GYRO CLUB—12:15 Wednesday, Hotel Palliser.

KINSMEN'S CLUB—6:30 Alternate Thursday, Al San Club. KIWANIS CLUB (Downtown)—12:15 Monday, Hotel Palliser. KIWANIS CLUBS (Six others)—contact Mrs. Helen Rogerson, AM 2-2900.

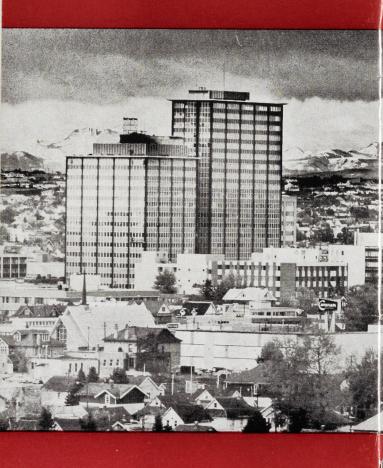
LIONS CLUB (Downtown)—12:15 p.m. Wednesday, Hotel Palliser.

LIONS CLUBS (Six others)—contact D. Anderson, AM 2-4274.
ROTARY CLUB (Downtown)—12:15 Tuesday, Hotel Palliser.
ROTARY CLUB (Manchester) 12:15 Thursday, Fort Calgary
House.

ROTARY CLUB (North Hill)—12:15 Monday, Highlander Motor Hotel.

OPTIMIST CLUB (Downtown)-12:15 Thursday, Al-San Club.







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